

Indiana School Health Services by the Numbers

Student Health Issues (School Nurse Survey)

- 617,912 students were estimated to be represented by school nurse survey respondents, representing 54% of the Indiana school population.
 - 31,042 students were estimated to take a daily short- or longer-term medication.
 - 25,870 students were estimated to have specific, prescribed medications on an as needed basis (for the treatment of asthma, allergies, diabetes or seizures).
 - 10,051 students were estimated to self-carry Epi auto-injectors, asthma inhalers, or diabetes medications.
 - 31% of students were estimated to have at least one chronic health condition listed in the survey.
 - 1,583 administrations of emergency medication (Albuterol and Epinephrine) were reported by school nurse survey respondents, which includes student's own medication, stock medication, and self-carry medication (141 and 75 administrations of stock only emergency Albuterol and Epinephrine were reported on the Administration of Emergency Medication Report).
 - 93.5% of school nurse survey respondents indicated having at least one student in their schools taking longerterm medications, with 77% of schools reported at least one student taking shorter-term medications.
 - 97% of school nurse survey respondents reported having at least one student in their schools with asthma, estimated to affect 7% of students.
 - 1,290 the number of times 911 was called for medical emergencies.

Administration of Emergency Medicine¹

- 78% of public schools stock Epinephrine, 26% stock Albuterol and 21% stock Naloxone.
- 141 administrations of stock Albuterol were reported in AY2018,
- 96% of emergency Albuterol administered was given via Nebulizer.
 - 75 administrations of stock Epinephrine were reported in AY2018.
 - doses of Epinephrine and 5 of Albuterol were administered to staff.
 - 0 administrations of stock Naloxone were reported in AY2018.
- of individuals who were administered Albuterol and had a history of asthma, lacked an asthma action plan or medical treatment order; while 37% of individuals with a history of allergy who were administered Epinephrine did not have an allergy action plan or medical treatment order.

¹ Emergency stock medication also includes Naloxone, but no schools reported administering Naloxone in AY2018.

- 19% of Albuterol administrations were in response to symptoms that began before the school day, compared with 12% of Epinephrine administrations.
- 97% of Albuterol administrations occurred in the school health clinic, compared with 85% of Epinephrine administrations.
- of Albuterol administrations were given by a Registered Nurse (RN), compared with 75% of Epinephrine.
- of Albuterol administrations were given within 10 minutes of the reporting of symptoms, compared with 70% of Epinephrine.
- of students given emergency Albuterol did not have a known history of asthma, and 20% of students receiving Epinephrine had no known history of allergies.

Student Screenings and Immunizations (School Health Report)

- 15% of visual acuity screenings were failed in required grades.
 - 2% of hearing screenings were failed in required grades.
- 17% of first graders failed visual acuity screening and 2.5% of 1st grades failed hearing screenings, the highest rate among required grades.
- of students had complete immunizations in AY2018: 3% were in progress, 1.5% had a religious objection, and 0.3% had a medical exemption.

School Nurse Qualifications and Roles (School Nurse Survey)

- of schools completing the school nurse survey are primarily served by a Registered Nurse (RN). An additional 25% are supervised by an RN.
- 68% of nurses are full-time in one building only.
- of school nurse services are administered by the school corporation or school, with another 15% of schools contracted through a local hospital, health care system, or provider.
- of nurse respondents indicated they had performed at least one healthcare-related procedure. ² Of these, 71% had conducted nebulizer treatments and 57% had administered insulin.
- 67.5% of respondents ranked "caring for the ill or injured" as the #1 role of a school nurse. School nurses also believe an important aspect of their role is to manage students with chronic health conditions and discuss health issues with parents.
- 917:1 is the estimated student-to-RN ratio in Indiana, based on school nurse survey responses.

Policies (School Nurse Survey)

- 99% of respondents indicated their school had some type of written health policy, and 75% had written policies for all six components.
- 82% of schools stocked at least one of the three emergency medications (Albuterol, Epinephrine, Naloxone).

² Includes insulin administration, nebulizer treatment, tube feeding, bladder care/catheterization, and 8 additional, less common healthcare-related procedures. (See Figure 40 for details.)